

# Social Science

History from book - 2<sup>nd</sup>

Class 5<sup>th</sup>

Session - 2020-2021

Ch-2: Kings and Kingdoms of the  
Early Medieval Period

Write & learn

## Q/Ams

Q1. Mention three kinds of strategic regions over which medieval Indian rulers waged wars.

→ The three kinds of strategic regions over which medieval Indian rulers waged wars are-

i) Such as fertile soil

ii) Important trade routes

iii) All Coastal trade

Q2. Name three important dynasties of peninsular India in the early medieval period.

→ The three important dynasties of

peninsular India in the early period are -

ci)  
cii)  
ciii)

The cholas of Thanjavur  
The Pandya of Madurai  
and the Cheras of Kerala lay further south.

3.) Define the term ur, sabha and nagaram.

⇒ Ur ⇒ The ur was a village assembly within the village of all classes of people who owned land within the village.

Sabha ⇒ The sabha was a Brahman assembly in villages owned only by Brahmans.

Naga-Nagaram ⇒ The assembly of an area inhabited mainly by leaders called nagaram.

4.) What is the difference between the terms Brahmadeya and Devadana?

His

⇒ The difference between Brahmedya and Devadana are as follows -

~~De~~ Brahmedya

Devadana

\* The tax free lands granted to Brahmins were called Brahmedya. A Brahmedya was leased out by a 'salika'.

\* The temples are said to have been the largest landholders during the Gupta period. Often, entire villages were given to temples. These were called Devadana.

5) Name the classical dance of South India which developed in the temples as a devotional art form.

⇒ ~~Bharata~~ Bharatanatyam (classical dance of South India which developed in the temples as a devotional art form)

# Geography Home Work-2

Class = 7<sup>th</sup>

Session = 2020-2021

## Ch-2 ⇒ The Atmosphere

Write & Learn

### Q1 Ans

1) What is the atmosphere?

⇒ The blanket of air surrounding the earth is known as atmosphere.

2) Name the instrument used for measuring atmospheric pressure?

⇒ A barometer is an instrument used for measuring atmospheric pressure.

3) What do you understand by weather and climate?

⇒ Weather is the state of the atmosphere at a particular place at a particular time.

Climate is the regular pattern of weather conditions at a particular place.

Geo

observed over a period of time.

4.) What are planetary winds and how are they caused?

⇒ The horizontal movement of air is called wind.

When hot air rises and creates a region of low pressure, cold air from neighbouring high-pressure areas moves towards the low-pressure area.

5.) What are the three main layers of the earth's atmosphere?

⇒ The three main layers of the earth's atmosphere are:

- i) Troposphere
- ii) Stratosphere
- iii) Mesosphere

# Civics Home Work 2

Q.1) Class 7<sup>th</sup>

Session: 2020-2021

Ch-2 → State Government: The Legislature

Q1) Name the three organs of the government.

⇒ The three organs of the government are:

- i) Organs
- ii) Or branches
- iii) A legislature

Q2) What is a bill?

⇒ A ~~form~~ draft of a proposed law presented to parliament for discussion.

Q3) What are the functions of the presiding officer of a legislative assembly?

⇒ The members of the Vidhan Parishad elect a chairman and a deputy chairman and a from among themselves. The chairman is the

presiding officer of the house. In the chairman's absence, the deputy chairman presides.

4.) How are the MLAs of a state elected?  
→ MLAs are not elected directly by the people. They are indirectly elected as follows:

(i) One-third of them are elected by the members of the local government bodies such as municipalities and district boards.

(ii) One-third are elected by the university graduates living in the state.

(iii) One-third of them are elected by the MLAs of the state.

(iv) One-twelfth are elected by university teachers of secondary schools, colleges and universities.

(v) The remaining one-sixth are nominated.

DATE    /    /

by the governor of the state from among distinguished artists, authors, social workers etc.